कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेश पचौरी)**:** आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने आपके जरिए जिस गम्भीर विषय पर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है, मैं इस विषय के बारे में जो सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय है, गृह मंत्रालय और विदेश मंत्रालय, दोनों को इसकी सूचना दे दूंगा, लेकिन मैं यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार इसको गम्भीरता से ले रही है और वह इस को बहुत ही संजीदगी से लेते हुए सीमा पर वाच रख रही है।

CALLIING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Sale of textile mill land in Mumbai and its socio-economic impact

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up the Calling Attention Motion. Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Shri V. Narayanasamy will initiate the motion.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Textiles to the sale of Textile Mill land in Mumbai and its socio-economic impact.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Government has taken decisive and effective steps for saving the National Textile Corporation (NTC), a sick company from liquidation. Due to the initiative taken by the Government, BIFR has approved rehabilitation schemes for the NTC companies costing Approximately Rs.3900 crore. The Government has committed to carry out capital restructuring costing nearly Rs.6000 crore. Accordingly, these rehabilitation schemes are under implementation since April, 2002.

As per the rehabilitation schemes, 66 unviable mills are to be closed and 53 potentially viable mills are to be revived with the sale proceeds of surplus assets. After un-encumbering the assets, NTC started the process of land sale through an open and transparent mechanism.

[Mr. Deputy Chairman, in the Chair]

However, the sale process has been affected due to delay in granting permission by State Governments like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradeeh and Uttar Pradesh.

Bulk of resources for rehabilitation are to be generated through sale of lands in Mumbai. The Government of Maharashtra has amended the Regulation 58 of Development Control Regulations for Greater Mumbai, 1991, which facilitated sale of the NTC mill land in Mumbai for development of crucial civil infrastructure.

Out of the 25 NTC mills in Mumbai, 39.42 acre land in five mills are to be handed over to MHADA/BMC as per the DCR 58 (modified), five mills have no surplus lands, and there are 137.04 acre surplus land in the remaining fifteen mills in Mumbai.

In accordance with the scheme finalised by BIFR, NTC has filed application before the Commissioner, BMC in May 2003, who is the competent authority under the Regulation 58 of Development Control Regulations governing the sale of Textile Mills land. Instead of giving permission for sale of land, the BMC constituted a sub-committee to advise in the matter. The sub-committee, in its report, suggested for further modification in the Development Control Regulations (although the current DC Regulations were promulgated after due public notice). The Government of Maharashtra, however, has not acted upon the above recommendations for further modification of the Development Control Regulations.

After vigorous persuasions, the Government of Maharashtra has given permission for sale of five mills having 47.69 acres land in the first phase. These five mills are - Jupiter, Mumbai, Apollo, Kohinoor 3 and Elphinstone.

In the meanwhile, a self-styled Bombay Environmental Action Group (BEAG) of Mumbai filed a writ petition in the High Court of Bombay against the sale of NTC mills' lands. The High Court had granted an interim stay on the sale in April, 2005. As it would have violated the directions of the Supreme Court and made the rehabilitation schemes approved by BIFR non-implementable, this order was contested by NTC in the Supreme Court, whereupon the hon. Court on 11.05.2005, vacated the stay orders of High Court and permitted NTC to go ahead with the sale of land.

The NTC has concluded sale of aforementioned five properties for a total amount of Rs.2021 crores. This amount would be used to return the amount borrowed from the market to give VRS in NTC (SM/MN) and also to meet the cost of modernisation. Apart from this, NTC (HC) has advanced amounts for meeting cash losses which also need to be reimbursed.

Direct and indirect socio-economic impacts of the sale of mill lands, *inter alia,* include the following:

(i) Several thousands of people will get assured employment after modernisation of potentially viable mills out of the sale proceeds.

(ii) Due to closure of unviable sick mills and revival of potentially viable mills, burden on the Government exchequer for payment of statutory dues will be minimised.

(iii) The mills land in the heart of the city lying unused will be better utilised for development of crucial civil infrastructure.

(iv) Developmental activities in these lands will create additional employment opportunities for many.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. The hon. Minister has confined himself to the NTC mills, though the subject is of total mill lands in Mumbai. Sir, it is a fact that the mills, that have been run by various private .....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, this is a Calling Attention Motion. According to the Rules, the first hon. Member, who raises the issue, has seven minutes. The other Members have three minutes each. Please confine yourself to the time limits.

SHRI V, NARAYANASAMY: Sir, most of the mills, which were run by the private sector, were closed. The Government, in order to save the employees, took over some mills and NTC was running them and even then, they could not be run profitably. Therefore, as on 31st March, 2004, the loss incurred was to the tune of Rs. 10,534 crores. Sir, the NTC holding company has retired up to 44,831 employees with a period of three years. And, the total number of employees now working in NTC roster is 29,134. Therefore, Sir, as per the decision of the Government to use this NTC mill land for the purpose of giving employment opportunities, revival of certain-mills, if the Government deems it fit, for the purpose of employment to the labour, and then bring it at a profitable level, some of the sick mills are being closed.

It is also for modernisation of some of the mills by totally utilising the funds for the purpose of modernisation, giving employment, servicing the bonds and also for paying the money to the creditors.Sir, under the BIFR scheme, the hon. Minister has taken lot of steps, I would like to

appreciate it, and, before starting, I would like to say that the hon. Minister took keen interest to handover two sick textile mills in Pondicherry to the State Government. We have taken over the mills and we would like to see that we run it on a profitable basis as the State Government is running another textile mill in Pondicherry.

Sir, there are 600 acres of mill land available in Mumbai. In that, the Maharashtra Government, the NTC and also the Mumbai Corporation, they have their claims. Now, the hon. Minister has narrated as to how the decision was taken to auction the mills. It is a fact that Rule 58 of the Mumbai Corporation Act has been amended. They have not been cooperating and the State Chief Minister has come to the rescue of the hon. Minister for selling these mills. Sir, the concern is that as far as NTC mills are concerned, when the Bombay Environmental Action Group went to Mumbai High Court, they got stay. When the matter came to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court while vacating the stay imposed a condition, the condition being that in case in the lower court, the Mumbai High Court, the party, the Bombay Environmental Action Group, wins, the NTC has to give alternate land which has been auctioned by the Government. That has been accepted by the NTC also.

Sir, the hon. Minister said that five mills have been initially identified and the mills are: Jupiter Mills which was given to DLF for Rs. 276 crores, Mumbai Textile Mills, that has been given for about Rs. 702 crores, Apollo Mills for Rs. 180 crores, Kohinoor 3 Mills for Rs. 421 crores, and, Elphinstone Mills for about Rs. 441 crores.

Firstly, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that from the fund that has been accumulated by way of sale of these mills, how many employees have been given VRS. The Supreme Court also made an observation that this will give protection to 10,000 employees. This is what I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

Secondly, Sir, in Mumbai, when the hon. Minister has agreed for modernisation of mills which can be revived, what is the amount earmarked for the modernisation of remaining mills, which the hon. Minister said they would like to revive those mills.

Thirdly, Sir, I would like to mention about creditors. Now, a large portion of the money has been earmarked for the creditors. Many people have lent the money. I would like to know as to what is the money that has been earmarked in this regard.

Sir, there is one crucial point that I would like to mention. As the NTC mills have been disposed of, lot of issues are being raised, lot of criticism has come, and, especially, with regard to one particular mill Kohinoor 3 Mill which is in Dadar. When the scheme was announced for disposing this Mill, the political party, Shiv Sena made an agitation and said that the Mumbai mills should not be auctioned but the Kohinoor 3 Mill was sold for Rs. 421 crores. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that some political personalities have been involved in the purchase of the Kohinoor 3 Mills. I would request the hon. Minister to respond to that. I could gather information that this huge amount of Rs. 421 crores, which has been made by auction, if the hon. Minister wants, I can give the name also....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, don't give the name. You seek clarification or information.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the topmost Shiv Sena leader...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, don't take the names of those who are not in the House. You only seek the clarification.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, the topmost Shiv Sena Leader will never be there in the House. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, you can't name. You can't name.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, let the hon. Minister respond to this.

श्री उपसभापति: मैं बोल रहा हूं न।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, why am I raising this issue? It is not only the question of the hon. Minister replying to the point as to how they have accumulated this much of money by selling the land, but it is also, a question of his responsibility to this House and to the public. When somebody gets a land, a mill land, the hon. Minister should tell us who are the persons who got it and what is the background. Let the hon. Minister tell us this very clearly in this House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will tell after you conclude.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, this is a very moot question which I want the hon. Minister to respond to. The Minister has also told about the

socio-economic impact; it will give employment generation and rehabilitation, it will improve the civic amenities also. But today, in Mumbai, because of torrential rains, the civic amenities, it seems, are not improving. Despite the Kind of malls that have been developed, the residential buildings that have been constructed, the people of Mumbai are suffering. Though the hon. Minister is not concerned with it, this is the concern of the people, I have to tell this in this august House, because there should be a planned development. I agree that the hon. Minister cannot respond to it, but it is a larger issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, I also cannot allow. The hon. Minister cannot respond to it and I also cannot allow because it is not related to the Calling Attention.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: But, Sir, this is a larger issue. We have discussed the Mumbai matter in this House. I also say let him not respond. But, Sir, the moot point which I would like to know from the hon. Minister is regarding the disposal of the land. When they purchased these mills, when they took these in an auction, they have given to the NTC. What was the source? Because as per my informatidn, according to the Income Tax Return that was filed, it was not more than Rs. 2.3 crores. The Income Tax Return was not more than Rs. 2.3 crores. As the hon. Minister is answerable to the people of this country and this august house, he should tell the source of money that has come. (Time-bell) I want to ask 4-5 points from the hon. Minister, namely, rehabilitation, restructuring, VRS and modernisation. What is the amount earmarked for modernisation? The system which I found earlier, during the NDA Government is, funds accumulated by the sale of property were diverted to some other purpose. It should not be like that. It should be for the VRS. ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, Mr. Narayanasamy, please conclude now. Your five questions are *..(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would order an inquiry about certain transactions that took place. Let him respond on these 4-5 points. You told me to be very brief, therefore, I confine myself to the subject.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You see, seven minutes is the rule. You got 10 minutes from the Chairman and I have given you another two grace minutes. So, you have completed 12 minutes. Now, kindly conclude.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, if he is not satisfied, will he order an inquiry into this?

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Thank you, Sir. Seven minutes for the Mover and two-three minutes for others, is very inadequate time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is the rule.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: I understand, Sir. I am requesting you, since you are at the helm of affairs, to kindly amend this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to conduct the business of the House according to the Rules.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, will the original Mover also get an opportunity? I am saying this because every day, an original Mover is getting time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have given your opportunity to Mr. Narayanasamy.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I have not given, Sir.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir. my concern is..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The statement is there in this Call-Attention. You should put questions only.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir, what is the number of workers who are languishing in the entire country because of the perpetual weaknesses and closures of NTC mills? How many of them have accepted whatever paltry amount the NTC has offered as VRS? Is he aware that some of the workers have already committed suicides? Would you please look into this and provide some compensation to those families after locating them where they are? Because in utter disgust due to economic deprivation, they committed suicides, and their families have gone away somewhere. And nobody bothers about them. Would you please look into this and try to locate those and also give some compensation so that they can subsist?

Sir, my another question is this. This sale has to be probed. I entirely agree with my hon. colleague, Mr. Narayanasamy that the sale of Kohinoor mills in Mumbai has to be thoroughly probed. But the mindset that has been expressed in the statement is wrong, according to me, Sir.

What kind of language is used here? "Self-styled Bombay Environmental Group." Some of the environmental groups are really doing service to the nation; I don't say all. The expression 'Self-styled environmental group,' expresses a particular mindset. I am against that mindset. Please, don't undermine the good activities of the good NGOs. I don't say all the NGOs are good, but some of the NGOs are very good; they are rendering a yeoman service to this country. You should not write like this "self-styled NGOs" or "self-styled Bombay Environmental Action Group". I am seriously protesting against this sort of mindset of yours.

Sir, I would also like to know from the hon. Minister regarding sale proceeds. The sale proceeds of many NTC mills have been converted into real estate. They may spend some Rs.421 crores in the area of these NTC mills, in the land of these NTC mills after converting into real estate. I do not know what is the source of these political leaders. From where have they got this money? But they have spent. In this country, in this liberalised situation, everything and anything is possible. Because we all understand that corruption and neo-liberalism are simply synonymous. And it is quite rampant. We had been discussing it during the NDA regime. I remember, we have discussed corruption in almost every session - a serious corruption. And the same thing is continuing, Sir. Now, where is the end of this? Would you please see it? Because you are committed, through your NCMP, to give a human face to reforms. Human face intends corruption-free administration, corruption-free life, and corruption-free business endeavours. Now, would you please look into this, and tell us when exactly will you come to this zero-corruption situation?

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister how much of sale proceeds have been used for modernisation of NTC mills. How many NTC mills could be revived, modernised and could be placed in a position, so that they can compete in the present scenario and produce for the country and for the workers employed in those NTC mills? Sir, it is a very dismal situation. I am sure you will also agree with me that this is the situation of NTC mills, particularly in West Bengal and Kerala, which I know. In Davangere in Karnataka, one NTC mill was sold at a paltry amount of Rs.68 crores during NDA regime and that is now fetching some thousands of crores of rupees. Some of the private parties, by using offices, or by using connections, or by using political clout, are simply taking the entire country for a ride. Now, are you going to probe into this? And kindly ensure that this sort of unnecessary thing doesn't recur. I know the constraints of

capitalist society. Capitalism can produce wealth, but, unfortunately, it cannot distribute it. It is the inherent defect of capitalism. My friend, Shri Jairam Ramesh, is looking at me, I am sure, he will also agree with me and all the economists would agree on that. And, Sir, I would like to know how are you going to utilise this situation for benefiting the NTC, for benefiting the textile production of ours and also, the poor workers who are working in the NTC mills.

Sir, my last question is that in NTC, in many of the existing mills which are being somehow managed, even though they are sick, still you have not declared any VRS, you have not declared your intent that you want to close them down. The workers are not getting their salaries and remuneration on time. Secondly, there is no pay revision for years together. There is no pay revision at least, I am convinced that, at least, during the NDA regime, there was no pay revision because, naturally, they were anti-workers. They have not looked into this very important area. Now, would you please look into this and go in for revising the salary structure of the workers and also ensure that they get their salaries on time?

Sir, with these few comments, I conclude. Thank you very much, i

श्री वेद प्रकाश गोयल (महाराष्ट्र)**:** आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदय,मैं मंत्री जी के स्टेटमेंट में कुछ आम आदमी की चिन्ता ढूंढ रहा था जिसके बारे में सरकार बड़ा दावा करती है । इस पूरी स्टेटमेंट के पहले नौ हिस्सों में केवल इसी की चर्चा है कि सेल कैसे होगी, सेल में ट्रांसपेरेंसी कैसे होगी । क्लेरिफिकेशन में पूछा जा रहा है कि ये किसने खरीदी है, पॉलिटिकल मोटिव क्या है, फोकस क्या है इस सवाल का । कम्पनसेशन कितना मिलेगा, वह फोकस नहीं है, कितने लोग गिनती में है, वह फोकस नहीं है । मैं तो उन लोगों के बीच में 55 साल से रह रहा हूं । मुम्बई के जन-जीवन का यह ज्वलंत प्रश्न है । वे लोग मुम्बई को सचमुच आमची मुम्बई कहते है । वे वहीं रहे है, कई जेनरेशन से वहीं रह रहे है, वहीं उनके बच्चे पल रहे है । मैं सवाल यह उठाना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर उनके घर है, पचासों –सैंकड़ों साल से है, वहीं छोटे-मोटे स्कूल्स है, अस्पताल है और नजदीक में रेलवे स्टेशन है । जाने-आने में ज्यादा खर्चा नहीं होता । आप उनको ले जाकर कहीं भी बसा दें, भिवंडी में डाल दें, कही भी डाल दें, वे वहां से आयेंगे कहां, उनको आजीविका का साधन क्या मिलेगा ? उसके बारे में कहीं कोई चिन्ता इसमें प्रकट नहीं हुई है । आज जो रिवाइवल की बात कर रहे है । जो टेक्सटाइल मिल नही चल रही है, लगभग सभी मिल बीआईएफआर में है । बीआईएफआर में 20-20 साल तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होती है, मैं यह दावे से कह सकता हूं ।21 साल से तो नेशनल टेक्सटाइल मिल को लिया हुआ है, क्या कर पाये है, अभी तक कुछ नहीं कर पायें है । मजदूरों को कम्पनसेशन देने की जरूरत है, आखिर कब तक ? जब लैंड बिक जायेगी, उसमें से मुआवजा दे देंगे । उससे उनका घर कैसे बसेगा , उनको नई जीविका कैसे मिलेगी, वे दूर कहीं रहेंगे, तो वहां से आयेंगे-जायेंग कैसे ? समाल स्केल इंडस्ट्री इज ए फीडर इंडस्ट्री । वे स्पेयर पाट्र्स बनाकर सप्लाई करते थे, वे सब बंद हो गये ।

ट्रेडर जो हार्डवेयर सप्लाई करते थे, वे सब बंद हो गय है । इन सबका क्या होगा, इसकी कहीं कोई चिंता नहीं है । केवल एक बात है कि इतने लोग है, सरकार उनको इतना देने वाली है, हम सरकार से आग्रह करेंगें कि और अधिक दें । इससे इसका हल नही निकलेगा । जो मिल्स का रिहेबिलिटेशन है, जो दो-तीन अच्छी मिल्स थीं, बोम्बे डाइंग वगैरह, जो अच्छा प्रोफिट कमा रही थीं, उन्होंने भी जो आज का ट्रेंड देखा, उसके हिसाब से लगता ही नहीं है कि उनको दोबारा से चलाया जा सकता है । आखिर ग्लोबल प्रोफिट का जमाना है, कामर्शियल जमाना है, वहां लैंड के प्राइज बहुत ज्यादा है । वह सेंट्रल मुम्बई है । वहां पर नई-नई अट्टालिकाएं बन रही है, बड़े माडर्न आफिस बन रहे है, फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्युशन्स बन रहे है, एक तरह से islans of prosperity is surrounded by a sea of suffering humanity. Everybosy is corning over there. लेकिन उसमें से उनको कहीं नजदीक में बसाया जाये, जहां नजदीक में उनको कम से कम आजीविका मिले , उनको कहीं दूर जाना नही पड़ेगा, उनके बच्चे वहीं के वहीं पढ़ते रहेंगे,उनके स्कूलों को अपग्रेड करें, उनके हास्पीटल्स को अपग्रेड करें । जो बिल्कुल थर्ड ग्रेड है, वहां कोई जाना जी नहीं चाहता । उसकी कोई चिता नहीं है । प्रेक्टिकल दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिए कि जो अप्रूव्ड होंगे, केवल उनको पैसा दे दिया—आप दो लाख की जगह चार लाख रूपए दे दीजिए, ...(**समय की घंटी**)...उससे क्या होने वाला है ? मुझे इसमें इसका कोई सॉल्यूशन नज़र नहीं आता है । बेचने को आप रोक नहीं पाएंगे, नेशनल टेक्सटाइल मिल बिकेगी लेकिन उसके बाद उनका वहीं पर रीहेब्लीटेशन हो, उसका कोई साधन हो । यह बहुत गंभीर विषय है जो सारे देश को छूता है । क्या सरकार उस सारी प्रक्रिया पर- कि यह कैसे हुआ, वहां तक हालत कैसे पहुंची-कोई व्हाइट पेपर पब्लिश कर सकती है जिससे आगे का रास्ता मालूम पड़े और जिन कारणों से यहां तक पहुंचें है, उन कारणों को दूर करने का कोई तरीका निकले । सारा जो मिडल मुम्बई है...(**व्यवधान**)...उसके अंदर जो एमपीज़ है ।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल(उत्तर प्रदेश): व्हाइट पेपर आया तो आप मुश्किल में पड़ जाएंगे ।

श्री वेद प्रकाश गोयल : आप वहां रहे नहीं है, मुझे बोलने दीजिए । ...(**व्यवधान**)...आप कभी वहां पर रहे नहीं है ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री उपसभापति: शुक्ल जी, उन्हें बोलने दीजिए ।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: करोड़ों रूपए कहां से लाएंगे ? ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री उपसभापति: वक्त की कमी है । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री वेद प्रकाश गोयल : आप थ्योरैटिकल सवाल मत कीजिए । मैं वहां की जानकारी से बात कर रहा हूं । मैं पूछ क्या रहा हूं ? जो सोश्यों इकनॉमिक इम्पैक्ट का सवाल है, मैं केवल उसकी तरफ ध्यान दे रहा हूं । बिकने को तो बिकना ही है पर अगर आप ट्रांसपेरेंसी ले आएंगे तो सुविधाजनक हो जाएग, और क्या होगा ? करप्शन इसका विषय नहीं है । बहुत सी एजेंसिज़ है, वे चैक कर लें, जिसको सजा देनी है,दें । उनका क्या होगा जो वहां रह रहे है, इतने सालों से रह रहे है ? मंत्री जी स्वंय इस बारे में जानते है, उनको मैं क्या बताऊं ।...(**समय की घंटी**)..लेकिन उसका कोई जिक्र नहीं है । एक श्वेत पत्र पब्लिश करें और उनके वहां पर रीहेब्लीटेशन का क्या होगा, आजीविका कैसे मिलेगी, कृपया उसके बारे में बताएं । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving the original Mover of the Calling Attention Motion three minutes. I will try to confine myself to three minutes. Sir, this is a very important issue which has engaged my attention for the last few years. I want to begin by referring to an interview that appeared very recently in the *Hindustan Times* newspaper in which one of India's most distinguished urban planners, Charles Correa, has made some comments on the state of civic infrastructure in Mumbai. Charles Correa, you may recall, Sir, was the Chairman of the National Commission for Urbanization, set up by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, between 1985-87, and he has made many major contributions to urban planning in this country. Sir, with your permission, I just want to quote one small section of this interview where Mr. Charles Correa has asked: *Talking of city planning, Mumbai is really at a watershed right now. Is it not? There was so much apprehension with the mill land issue. At one point of time, we felt that we have discovered a wonderful oasis of space. What happened?* To which Mr. Charles Correa replied, and this is really the heart of this Calling Attention Motion; this is what really motivated me to actually give this Calling Attention Motion in the first place, *That was so sad and so frustrating". Today, we have an opportunity which will surely never come again. In fact, no city, as large as Mumbai, has ever had the bonanza of this quantity of undeveloped land right in the heart of the city. But it is all being frittered away through sheer greed and myopia. Mr. Minister, vast parcels of mill land are being developed unilaterally by different developers. I want to underscore this. Vast parcels of mill land are being developed unilaterally by different developers, without any coordination or provision for city amenities. So, they will build gated communities of the type that Mr. Vedprakash P. Goyal talked about, without concern for public roads or city services, like water supply, fire-fighting, policing, public transport etc. Sir, this is really at the heart of this Calling Attention Motion. I know there are larger political issues of how a certain political party of Maharashtra generated so much resources to buy that land. I am sure, the Minister will answer that question. But my concern is something different. My concern is, there is 600 acres of land in the heart of Mumbai, distributed between the NTC, private mill owners and the Maharashtra State Textiles Corporation. Between these three bodies, we have 600 acres of land, right in the heart of the city, and the opportunity for developing Mumbai, for redeveloping Mumbai, presents itself. We are losing this opportunity as Mr. Charles Correa has said. Sir, the implications of not doing things in a coordinated manner can be best borne out by the fact that in the last five

to six years, there has been an intimate link between gang warfare, between urban violence in Mumbai and the approach to the development of mill lands. The murder of Suneet Khatau, the murder of Dutta Samant and the murder of Vallabbhai Thakkar are directly linked to the manner in which the mill lands have been sought to be developed. There is an intimate connection between the gangland violence, between the gangland warfare, flourishing under the political patronage in Mumbai and the lack of action on the part of the successive Central Governments to develop this 600 acres of land in a coordinated and comprehensive manner. Apart from deleting the words "Self-styled Group", which I really hope that he deletes, my question to the hon. Minister is: Will the Central Government wake up to its responsibility on this issue and not play political football saying that this is a State Government issue, the State Government will then say that this is a BMC issue? Sir, this is a national issue. This issue came to the fore when Bombay was hit by the floods, and everybody realises the unplanned manner in which the mill lands were being sought to be developed by those who had contributed to the complete deterioration in civic infrastructure. Sir, through this Calling Attention Motion, I really want to impress upon the hon. Minister the need for a pro-active role on the part of the Central Government to develop this 600 acres of prime land in a manner that benefits the citizens of Bombay, that benefits the 50,000 workers who are involved in economic activities in this area, that benefits the private mill owners and that could enefit all stake holders. Today, Sir, it is benefiting only a microscopic minority of people who have access to the housing that is coming up in this area. So, through this Calling Attention Motion, I plead for an aggressive leadership role on the part of the Central Government, and if laws are to be changed, come to Parliament, get the laws changed. But for God's sake, do something to develop 600 acres of land in a coordinated, comprehensive manner, and not in this piecemeal manner. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, at the outset, I would like to congratulate Mr. Jairam Ramesh for bringing the Calling Attention to the House.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): You should congratulate Mr. Narayanasamy.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: No. He gave his chance to Mr. Narayanasamy, and, then, he still spoke for seven minutes. Don't worry!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. Both will share the honourl

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Sir, I would request the lion. Minister that he should look into the statement which he had made whereby he said Self-styled Bombay Environment Action Group". Mr. Manoj rightly said and Mr. Jairam rightly said, this is a group consisting of dedicated social workers and town planners who have contributed so much to the city development plan for a decade, for years, and I would say that he should withdraw those words "Self-styled Bombay Environment Group". The hon. Minister has replied as to what will be the effect of the sale of these mills. And one point he has written, point number three: "The mills land in the heart of the city lying unused will be better utilised for development of crucial infrastructure!" This is far from truth. Instead of better utilised, it will be utilised in a way which will cause more and more problems to the city. There" is a section, 58, development control rule, which had decided. There was a negotiation-Mr. Jairam Ramesh, you do not know what happened-that one-third of the total mill would be sold; one third of the total mill would be given to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for civic infrastructure and one-third would be given to the Maharashtra Housing Board. By amending this section 58, the Maharashtra Government has made a blunder. Even though I belong to the same party, I am saying this, that by amending section 58, the Maharashtra Government has made a blunder and has allowed to sell hundred percent acreage of the mill. Mr. Narayanasamy spoke about the Kohinoor Mill. Kohinoor Mill is in the heart of the city where the Shiv Sena office is there; I am not criticising any individual. A mill which could not get even 50 crores of rupees at a time has got the land worth 421 crores of rupees! The price of the land has gone up in Mumbai City so much. But that cannot be shared only by the NTC and the private mill-owners. It must be shared on the basis of one-third each with the Civic Authority and the State Government. I would like to submit one thing, though I congratulate Shri Jairam Ramesh, that, really speaking, this Calling Attention should have been directed and submitted not to the Ministry of Textiles, but to the Ministry of Urban Development. It is the Department of Urban Development, Government of India, which should direct the Government of Maharashtra that it cannot allow section 58 to be changed. It is Department of Urban Development which should direct the State Government of Maharashtra that these lands, which are lying empty, as Mr. Charles Correa has rightly said, must be used for providing better civic infrastructure. What happened on 26th July in Mumbai? That must open their eyes. I would request the hon. Minister that as regards the high

proceeds from the sale of the land like the Rs.421th crores from Kohinoor Mills, first priority must be given to the workers to whom justice has still not been done. Thank you.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir. I will straightway seek some clarifications and also suggest some solutions. It appears from this statement that 66 unviable mills are going to be sold. Is it only the land that they are going to sell? Are they going to sell the land, building and machinery? What will happen to the machinery? There is no mention about it.

Another point is that the Minister says that 53 potentially viable mills are going to be provided with Rs.6,000 crores. What is the source of this revenue? What is the source of this capital? The NTC has miserably failed in the last 10, 15 or 20 years. What kind of assurance can the Minister give that, after the so-called viable mills are modernised, they will be run properly? Instead of that, why don't you sell them also to the private people, who can run them viably, so that the Government can raise resources also? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Why do you want them to be sold to the private parties when they can make profits? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, to this controversy, he will not be able to answer. *...(Interruptions)...* आपके 3 मिनट चले जाएंगे । **...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: I can't help it. I have my own views. .. *{Interruptions)...*

श्री उपसभापति: श्री वी.नारायणसामी को बोलने दीजिए मगर आप नोट कर लीजिए ।**...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA; I am not bothered about it. He has his own views. He has every right to have his own views. My submission is that otherwise, after 10 or 20 years, we will come to the same situation and Rs.6,000 crores will go down the drain. When we are selling this land, what is happening to the workers? One is that they are given VRS. Simply VRS is not enough. They will come on Jjp roads. I would like to give a suggestion to the hon. Minister. Please allot a piece of land to them either in the same premises or somewhere outside Mumbai, and the workers who are given VRS should be allowed to be self-employed in the clusters of small industries and tiny industries which they can develop. It is not a question of simply giving VRS. Whatever amount you give as VRS is not

enough to sustain them for the rest of their life. They need further employment. This is one suggestion which I would like to make. What is the opinion of the hon. Minister on this point? He has mentioned that, after modernisation, thousands of workers will be employed. Can he assure the House that, at least, the workers who are already employed in these 53 mills will be kept on employment? Even they will become jobless because, after modernisation of the machinery, you don't need all those employees. If you need extra employees, are you going to employ only those people, who are unemployed, from these 66 unviable mills? Thank you.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, I will start with one point and have a dig at the people on my left-hand side, in the sense that, somehow or the other, the Congress Party many a time, when they do certain things, forgets the legacy. Why do they forget the legacy? Why don't they take advantage of it? I remember, when we were discussing this, in 1995, a similar package was offered. The Minister can check; the year may be wrong. When Mr. Venkataswamy was the Minister of Textiles, he had offered a composite package for the revival of 83 textile mills. The package was costing Rs. 2,000 crores. There is no private business or public sector business because these private mills were nationalised and they had shown their efficiency. That is why this condition is there. The point is that this package was there. What are the reasons for this, and why was the same package allowed to linger on like this? Will the Government admit it? If you are talking about revival, let us not talk about revival or BIFR. It is not the BIFR or anyone else. Time is of essence. If the time was of essence for revival, ten 10 years back, why was a revival package, a very commendable revival package by Shri Venkatswamy, allowed to go astray? Because the same land was not allowed to be sold by certain Governments! I would like to know whether those who are in power are now having any share in getting, the same land, industrial land converted into a developers' land or interested in converting this into a developers' paradise. We would like to know about it. What has happened to that?

Sir, I would like to go para-wise. I am not clear about it. You have said that restructuring would cost nearly Rs. 6,000 crores. You are a very qualified Cost Accountant. If restructuring costs Rs. 6,000 crores, then how much is the fund-based account and how much is the non-fund based account? If restructuring means your equity or loan is waived, then it is not fund requirement. How much exactly is the fund requirement, so far as restructuring is concerned? How much money are you expecting to get

out of the sale of the land? That will be the crux of the issue. Secondly, now you are saying that the rehabilitation schemes are under implementation. In Para 2, you have said that 53 potentially viable mills are to be revived. I would like to know whether the revival process of these mills is already on. If so, what is the time schedule? Or is it like what happened in the last rehabilitation plan that the whole revival scheme was linked with the sale of the land, and the revival could not proceed? Unless the lands are sold, revival will never happen because as the time goes on, it becomes more sick. Now Rs. 2000 crores have become Rs. 6,000 crores and it would go to Rs. 10,000 crores. What exactly has the Government in mind? Thirdly, you have said that bulk of resources have to be generated. What is this unencumbered assets? As Shri Goyal asked, how much of this land has been occupied by the workers who are staying there. Why couldn,t the assets be identified as unencumbered or encumbered, in the sense, where the workers are staying? How could you relocate those workers to some other place? And you take it as a rehabilitation package! I would like to know whether the revival is really on. If so, mill-wise, what revival is going on? I would like to have these details.

Sir, 137 acres of surplus land has been shown in para 4. In para 9, he says, "NTC has concluded sale of aforementioned five properties for a total amount of Rs. 2,000 crores." How much acres of property has been given? What is the estimated cost?

Last para is about loss of jobs. In Physics, it is said, "Heat lost is heat gained." Would you like to tell us how many jobs have been lost so far, including VRS because VRS is also job lost and how many jobs are going to be gained? Let us come to the specifics.

I would like to know whether - not only Mumbai and Madhya Pradesh, there are other State Governments also -- there have been any offers of joint venture by some people. So, I would like to know whether industrialisation, instead of marking it as a developers' land -- urbanisation -will be a preference. In that case, I would like to know whether you are giving any offers to those who are coming for joint venture. If any State Government wants to utilise it for an industry, I would like to know whether you are giving them any benefits.

Sir, I would like to specifically say that so far as the workers who are staying there are concerned, so far as rehabilitation is concerned, taking this into view, the question of selling of land should be reviewed, in

the sense, the whole process should be reviewed. Is it true that in the case of 405 mills, out of 27 fellows who were interested, at the time of bidding it was found that there was only one bidder who was having strong connections? If that is the case, let the selling of the land at the cost of thousands of workers need not be a source of corruption which we have seen in the NDA rule in the name of disinvestments. Let it not be another scam in the name of revival of textile mills. Thank you.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: उपसभापति जी, जैसा कि दीपांकर दा ने बोला, मुझे भी यादहै कि उस समय वेंकटस्वामी साहब ने जो पैकेज दिया था, मैंने भी उस पैकेज का अध्ययन किया था, लेकिन जब वह पैकेज आया था, मेरे ख्याल से मिलों के रिवाइवल का वह सबसे सुदृढ़ पैकेज था, लेकिन उस समय किसने इसे block किया, इस बात का पता लगाना चाहिए और जिन लोगों ने उस समय सरकार में रहते हुए , उस प्रपोज़ल को block किया था, क्या वही लोग इस sale के largest beneficiary नहीं है ? वही लोग आज इसको खरीद रहे है । जो लोग उस समय महाराष्ट्र सरकार में बैठे थे, आज वहीं लोग इन मिलों को खरीदने के लिए 900 करोड़ रूपए की bid कर रहे है । इसलिए सबसे पहले यह पता लगाना चाहिए कि उस समय उन्होंने इसको क्यों block किया था और आज वे कहां से इतने पैसे लाकर, उन्हीं मिलों के largest beneficiary बन रहे है । यह पहली चीज है ।

उपसभापति जी, दूसरी चीज यह है कि अभी NTC के बारे में मिनिस्टर साहब का जो स्टेटमेंट है, उससे यह बात समझ में आती है कि जो मिलें रिवाइव हो सकती है, उनमें उनको पैसा लगाया, जाएगा, VRS दिया जाएगा । बिल्कुल सही बात है कि NTC की जो मिलें रिवाइव की जा सकती है, उनको रिवाइव करेंगे और उस पर ये काफी पैसा लगा रहे है, मैं इस बात से agree करता हूं, लेकिन अब वहां पर महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने प्राइवेट मिलों की बिक्री की परमीशन दे दी है, उनमें तो कोई भी मिल ऐसी नहीं है जिसको रिवाइव करने की वे कोशिश कर रहे हों । वे इंडस्ट्रियलाइज़ेशन नहीं कर रहे है, वे तो shopping mall बना रहे है । अभी पिछले दिनों मैं वहां एक प्राइवेट मिल फीनिक्स में होकर आया,वहां तो bowling Alley चल रहा है, shopping mall चल रहा है, रेस्टोरेंट्स है,यह अच्छी बात है, लेकिन उसका कुछ न कुछ पैसा इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन पर भी तो खर्च होना चाहिए, employment generation पर भी तो खर्च होना चाहिए । तो जो प्राइवेट मिलें बिक रही है, उन पर कहीं न कहीं यह रिस्ट्रिक्शन लगानी चाहिए के वे उस पैसे से इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन की actiity कैसे करेंगे । दूसरा charles correaने जो बात कहीं कि वन-थर्ड, वन-थर्ड करें, मेरा यह मानना है कि आप ऐसा मत कीजिए कि 3 मिलें, MAHADA को दे दीजिए और 5 मिलें,BLC को बेचने के लिए दे दीजिए । जो टोटल पैसा, जिस मिल के बिकने पर आ रहा है, उसका पैसा वहीं से शेयर करके, अलग-अलग,सीधे-सीधे डेवलपमेंट ऐक्टिविटी के लिए, इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के लिए, इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन के लिए ट्रांसफर करिए ।

श्री उपसभापति : Charles correa ने पैसा बांटने के लिए नहीं कहा, स्पेस बांटने के लिए कहा है ।

1.00 P.M.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: यहीं तो गलत है । वे अलग बेचेगें, वे अलग बेचेंगे, तो इसमें बहुत तमाश होगा । अगर तीन-तीन एजेंसियों बेचने बैठेंगी, तो तमाम PILइस पर आएंगी और यह प्रोसेस रूक जाएगा ...(**व्यवधान**)...वहीं सोर्स तो गुप्त है, उसी का पता नहीं चल रहा है । इसमें एक प्वाइंट और है, इसको मंत्री जी ने भी कहा है कि BIFR,reconstructionके लिए जिनके लैड की ब्रिकी allow कर रहा है उसमे स्टेट गवन्स्मेट्स हर जगह impediments बल रही है, बाधा बन रही है । हमारे यू.पी. में भी BIFR ने रिकमेंड किया कि लैंड बेचकर आप Financial को पैसा दे दीजिए । स्टेट गवर्नमेंट वहां इसको रोककर बैठ गई है, वह allow नहीं कर रही है, वह Development Authority के जरिए इनको रोककर बैठ गई है कि कुछ भी हो जाए, हम आपको allow नहीं करेगें । इसकी वजह से सारा मामला ठप्प पड़ा हुआ है, न मजदूरों को कुछ मिल रहा है, न उन यूनिट्स का रिवाइवल हो पा रहा है, न ही पैसा Financial Institution को वापस जा रहा है । जब स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इन मामलों को जबरदस्ती रोककर बैठ जाती है, पर्सनल चिढ़ है या क्या considerationहै, यह मैं नहीं बोलना चाहता हूं, मंत्री महोदय बताएं कि इसके लिए भारत सरकार क्या करेगी ? वे बेचने के लिए allow नहीं करते है, वे कहते है, कि आप नहीं बेचेंगे, पहले हमारी सेवा-पानी करो । यह जो चक्कर है, इसके लिए मंत्री जी को कुछ न कुछ ऐसा करना चाहिए कि भारत सरकार यहां से दखल दे और उनकी बिक्री कराए, ताकि मजदूरों को VRS मिलें और इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन का प्रोसेस दोबारा से शुरू हो ।

कृपाल परमार(हिमाचल प्रदेश)**:** उपसभापति जी, यह ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव मुंबई में बेची जा रही NTC की मिलों के सामाजिक और आर्थिक पहलुओं पर चर्चा करने के लिए था कि किस तरीके से इन मिलों को बेचने पर, मिलने वाले पैसे को, मजदूरों की बेहतरी के लिए और उनके पुनर्वास पर लगाया जाए । माननीय मंत्री जी ने जवाब में विस्तारपूर्वक उसकी व्याख्या की और कुछ आंशकाएं जो खड़ी हुई , दीपांककर मुखर्जी ने और जय राम रमेश ने उनके बारे में मंत्री जी से पूछा, मैं भी उनके साथ सहमत हूं, लेकिन जब हमारे काबिल दोस्त नारायणसामी जी बात कर रहे थे, तो सामाजिक और आर्थिक पहलू में अगर वे राजनीति का तड़का न लगाते, तो शायद मज़ा न आता । जिस तरीके से जो पांच मिलें बेची गई है, उन्होंने उनकी चर्चा करते-करते चौथी मिल, कोहिनूर के नाम पर, आकर रूक गए और उन्होंने यह जानना चाहा कि यह मिल एक राजनीतिक दल को कैसे मिली ? अगर वे पहली से लेकर अन्तिम मिल तक चर्चा करते, किसी को कोई शंका नहीं होती । मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो कोहिनूर मिल नम्बर-3बेची गई है, क्या यह सच नहीं है कि उस जगह की मार्केट प्राइस लगभग 3500 रूपए प्रति मीटर है और उसका रिजर्व प्राइस, जो डिपार्टमेंट ने रखा था, वह लगभग 200 करोड़ रूपया था और इसमें 35टेंडर्स लिए गए थे, जिनमें 3 लोगों ने बिड किया, उनमें से एक का बिड था 361 करोड़ रूपया, एक का 411 करोड़ रूपया और एक का 421 करोड़ रूपया । जैसा माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि इन मिलों को बेचने में पूरी पारदर्शिता बरती गई है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस मिल के लिए नारायणसामी जी ने कहा कि एक राजनीतिक दल के लोगों ने खरीदी है, क्या उसमें पारदर्शिता नहीं बरती गई ? जैसाकि राजीव

शुक्ल जी ने प्रश्न उठाया, सेक्शन 58 को कांग्रेस की सरकार ने अमेंड किया है, यूपीए की सरकार ने मिल बेची है, तो इसमें राजनीतिक दल का दखल कहां से आता है ? मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन पांच मिलों को आपने बेचा है, आप उनसे उगाही गई रमक को वर्कर्स के पुनर्वास के लिए किस तरीके से इस्तेमाल कर रहे है ? मैं इस बात से सहमत हूं कि वीआरएस काफी नही है, उन वर्कर्स का पुनर्वास होना चाहिए । जैसा कि बागड़ोदिया जी ने कहा कि जितनी जमीन है, उसका एक तिहाई हिस्सा सरकार को इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर के लिए अपने पास रखना चाहिए, पूरा का पूरा हिस्सा ऑक्शन करके बिल्डर्स को नहीं देना चाहिए । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से इस पर स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूं । धन्यवाद ।

श्री उपसभापति: प्रो.राम देव भंडारी ।

प्रो.राम देव भंडारी(बिहार)**:** माननीय उपसभापति जी, जब भी कोई पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग बन्द होती है, तो उसकी सबसे बड़ी मार वहां के वर्कर्स को झेलनी पड़ती है । मंत्री जी ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि 66 अनवायबल मिल्स बन्द करने जा रहे है और 53 Potentially viabla mills are to be revived. महोदय, मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं कहा है कि ये जो 66 मिल्स बन्द होने जा रही है, इनमें कितने वर्कर्स थे और इन वर्कर्स का क्या हुआ ? वीआरएस, रिहैबिलिटेशन, यह स्पष्ट करना चाहिए कि इन मिलों के बन्द होने की वजह से जो वर्कर्स चले जाएंगे, मंत्री जी उनके बारे में क्या कर रहे है ?

दूसरी बात उन्होंने यह कही है किSeveral thousands of people will get assured employment, after modernization of potentially viable mills out of the sale proceeds. एक तरफ तो हम मिल्स बन्द कर रहे है, वर्कर्स को बाहर कर रहे है, दूसरी तरफ हम आश्वासन दे रहे है, कि कई हजार लोगों को एम्प्लायमेंट मिलेगा । मिल्स बन्द होने के बाद वहां के जो वर्कर्स बेरोजगार हो जाएंगे, क्या उनको भी इन मिलों में समावेश किया जाएगा, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं ? उन्होंने और भी कई बातें सोशियों-इकोनॉमिक इम्पैक्ट के बारे में, एडीशनल एम्प्लायमेंट अपॉर्चुनिटी के बारे में कहीं । सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि जिन 53 मिलों को रिवाइव किया जा रहा है, इसकी क्या गारंटी है और इन्हें कब तक रिवाइव करेंगे और क्या मंत्री जी इस प्रकार का आश्वासन देंगे कि इनकी भी वही हालत नहीं होगी, जो इन 66 मिलों की होने जा रही है ? धन्यवाद, महोदय।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jothi, just seek clarifications on the statement of the hon. Minister so that Mr. Narayanasamy does not react. *..(Interruptions)...* He will confine himself to the statement only.

SHRI N. JOTHI (Tamil Nadu): My Lord has to take care of him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Pardon!

SHRI N. JOTHI: Sorry; the Chairman has to take care of him. Sir, in court language I said 'my Lord.

Sir, there are several questions left unanswered. Everything is in general terms. For example, what is the effect of the sale? What are they

going to do with the sale proceeds? They say in paragraph 10, "Several thousands of people will get assured employment". It is all in infinite terms. It is not in definite terms. It seems there is something lacking in the planning, and something lacking in envisaging proper aspects in this issue. Then, "after modernisation of the potentially viable mills, it will be utilised for sales proceeds" I What are the mills which you will make viable? What are they? How many? Then how are you going to distribute the proceeds among them? Which one is required for what purpose? Each of them requires how much money? Suppose it is not sufficient, will you sell further? Will you go on selling further? There is a saying in Tamil, "Nobody will sell his eye to buy a picture." An art work, nobody will buy by selling one's own eyes. You have sold your eyes now. You want to do something. Very strange! Due to closure of unviable sick mills, are you going to infuse funds into potentially viable mills? Sir, this is all something in the air. Nothing is in definite terms. Not at all in definite terms. "Statutory dues will be minimised..." Suppose you do not sell, no takers, and there is a problem, it gets locked up in a court. What would you do? You would leave everything in a shambles. You do not have any idea at all. What about the earlier package?

Myself and Mr. Dipankar were discussing this issue. Earlier, there was a package. You take the whole NTC as a single unit and you deal with it. Now, you want to say "Maharashtra is a separate unit, Tamil Nadu is another unit. You will live and die with that unit in that local area." What is this? Then, why is this "National" at all? Do not have the "National Textile Mills" name. Have colonial textile mill names. Sir, this is not proper. This is not the way. As he has warned, we will be going to have another scam. I think, it is already in the offing.

The Government is very keen on selling, not in procuring, not in putting additional value, or an added value, the Government is only selling. Then, what is the difference between this Government and the previous Government? You want to sell away everything. In that case, you do one thing, Sir. There are people who are coming over to India for medical treatment from abroad. They want liver transplantation, heart transplantation. Take those organs from the people of India, give it to them, sell! And have the sale proceeds!! What is all this, Sir? This is not expected of a welfare Government. A welfare Government should continue further and honour people though there are difficulties; you must give leadership in every sphere, not by selling things. That is not a good leadership.

Sir, with these words, I conclude.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir. This is a very important subject which has been raised. But, unfortunately, the discussion is confined...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not a discussion, but a calling attention.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Yes, Sir, but those friends who were speaking raised very serious concerns and very valid concerns. The Minister's statement is confined or restricted only to the sale of land. Murli Deoraji has said that the Urban Development Ministry should also have been involved, by involving the Urban Development Minister. He too should have been apprised of this Calling Attention.

But I am confining myself to the Textile Minister's statement on a larger question. Sir, here, we are discussing about the sale of Mumbai's lands. Textile mills in Mumbai, Surat, Ahmedabad, and elsewhere in the country, all over India, there are large number of textile mills which have been closed down over the years. Lakhs of workers have become unemployed. India was one of the world leaders in textiles. We were the largest manufacturers of textiles. Why has this situation arisen? I would like to know from the Minister. It is a very sad thing that this august House is discussing the sale of land of textile mills in Mumbai and the proceeds to be utilised partially towards modernisation, but largely for the repayment of money to the financial institutions and the money which was borrowed for the VRS. What has happened to the workers? When we talk of a revival package, there was an earlier package, which could not be implemented. The House must know from the Minister why it was not implemented, that is important.

Secondly, when the Government is going to invest money, as the Minister in his statement says, "Capital restructuring is costly, nearly Rs.6000 crores, the Government has committed to carry out." What they are saying is that the BIFR has approved rehabilitation scheme for the NTC companies costing Rs.3900 crores. I do not know, Sir, whether these figures match. If the Government is committed to these two amounts, which are mentioned in the hon. Minister's statement, at the same time, para 3 of the statement says that bulk of resources for rehabilitation, are to be generated through sale of lands in Mumbai. What would be the Government's commitment? Is it a correct policy for modernization or revival the Government should only

be looking at the sale of land of the mills? The Government should have a comprehensive national plan. That is what I would urge the Minister. It should not be restricted to the question of sale of land of Mumbai mills. The House should know at a later date what is the status of the textile mills all over the country and what is the national textile policy. The focus should be to revive, to ensure that India once again becomes the world leader in textiles. This would provide gainful employment because this is a labour intensive industry. Lastly, about the sale of land, concerns have been expressed by my esteemed colleagues. Jairam Rameshji was referring to the report of the Correa Committee and Shri Rajeev Shukia mentioned how the land has been sold. Sir, the hon. Minister should also raise this with the Urban Development Minister and the Central Government must take up this matter in this particular case with the Government of Maharashtra to ensure that land mafia which has become active, land mafia which is responsible for this situation is not allowed to benefit from this. There should be a restriction and the land, which has been sold, there should be a comprehensive Inquiry into it to know who are the beneficiaries, whether there was transparency and whether the proceeds have been correctly utilised. Thank you, Sir.

श्री उपसभापति: श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल। आपका एक मिनट है।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल (मध्य प्रदेश)**:** उपसभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से केवल एक बात करना चाहता हूं कि मुम्बई में एन.टी.सी.की जो मिलें है, सरकार उनकी जमीन बेचेन का विचार कर रही है। इस बात पर मेरा एक आग्रह यह है कि इन सब मिलों की जो जमीन है, उसका एक हिस्सा मजदूरों के क्वार्टर्स बनाने के लिए रखा जाए। यह एक कल्याणकारी योजना है। जो मजदूर जिस मिल में काम करते थे, कपड़ा मिल में, उनको वह दिया जाना चाहिए। उनके लिए एक ऐसा प्लांट, एक ऐसा एरिया निर्धारित किया जाए। उपसभापति जी, मुझे बस इतना ही कहना है। धन्यवाद।

श्री उपसभापति: यह बहुत अच्छा सजेशन है।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, there is some confusion in it. Sir, one-third, one-third, one-third formula is not a recommendation of the Correa Committee. The one-third, one-third, one-third was an amendment in 1991 to the Development Control Regulations. It has not been observed in practice. But in theory this one-third, one-third, one-third formula does exist. *..{Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It has been amended. *..{Interruptions)...*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: The fact of the matter is that till day the Charles Correa Committee's Report is secret. *...({Interruptions)...* I would request the hon. Minster to make the report public. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister will reply. *..{Interruptions)...*

SHRI N. JOTHI: Sir, now it looks that instead of a Disinvestment Ministry, as it used to be during NDA rule, every Ministry has got a Disinvestment Department. They have got a Division. Everybody is now selling. I do not know why. *..{Interruptions)...* I do not know when I am going to be sold. *..{Interruptions)...* By somebody and not me. *..{Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the Minister. He is replying to all your queries.

श्री शंकर सिंह बाघेला: सर, नारायणसामी जी से लेकर प्यारे लाल स्वामी जी तक **…(व्यवधान)…**

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: शंकर स्वामी नहीं ? **…(व्यवधान)…**

श्री शंकर सिंह बाघेला: सर,मैं इन 13 माननीय सदस्यों का आभारी हूं कि इन्होंने अपने अनुभव के हिसाब से ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव में अलग प्रश्न पूछकर इंफोरमेशन लेने की कोशिश की है । मेरे इन 13 दोस्तों के प्रश्नों का रिपीटिशन न हो, इसलिए मैं कहूंगा कि अगर आपको जवाब मिल जाए तो संतोष मानिए और अगर न मिले तो बाद में पूछ सकते है । कई प्रश्न रिपीट हुए है, इसलिए मैं नारायणसामी जी से स्टार्ट करूंगा । जैसा कहा, एनटीसी के चार्ज में 119 मिलें थी, उनमें कुछ मिलें क्यों बंद हुई, क्यों नेशनलाइजेशन करना पड़ा? आज मिलों की तीन किस्म की दुनिया है । एक तो प्राइवेट लोग, जो मिल-मलिक थे, उनकी दुनिया आज कहां गई ? इनको मालूम होगा कि इनकी लेबरर्स का क्या हुआ? टीडब्लूआरएफ के नीचे अगर राज्य सरकार रिकमंड करती है, जो जरूर टीडब्लूआरएफ भी हम देते है । दूसरी किस्म में राज्य सरकार मालिक है, जैसे गुजरात में है, महाराष्ट्र में भी है । इनकी एक अलग दुनिया है । इनकी लेबरर्स की चिंता क्या होनी चाहिए, वे करते होंगे । तीसरी दुनिया एनटीसी की है, जिसमें 119 मिलें हमारे पास है । सर, मैं एक बात का सबके सामने खुलास करूंगा कि यह बीआईएफआर की सूचना के हिसाब से, मार्गदर्शन के हिसाब से एनटीसी वीआरएस या रीकंस्ट्रक्शन या मोडर्नाइजेशन या क्लोज, जो भी करना है, अपने आप नहीं करती है, बीआई एफआर की सूचना के हिसाब से करती है । बीआईएफआर क्यों बनाया ? बाद में बीआपीएसी क्यों बनाया ? यह गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया, आप सब साक्षी है, चाहे आप मैम्बर न हों, जो भी गवर्नमेंट होगी, तब यह सिस्टम बना हुआ था । इन 119 मिलों में से 66, जैसा अभी भंडारी जी ने फरमाया, वे मिलें तो आज बंद है, बाकी की 52 जो है, इसमें 2 मिलें तो रन करने के लिए हमने हमारे नारायणसामी जी की उपस्थिति में पांडिचेरी को दे दी और 52 मिल में से 22 मिलों का हम रीकंस्ट्रक्शन करने जा रहे है, 30 मिलों को, अगर जेन्यून अच्छे प्राइवेट लोग मिलेंगे, जो शोषण करने वाले न हों, पोषण करने वाले हों, उनको हम लीज पर देने का सोच रहे है ।

उपसभापति महोदय, यह जो मामला है, जिसमें आप सब ने लेबरर्स की चिंता की । मैं एनटीसी की ओर से कहूंगा कि लेबरर्स की चिंता एनटीसी ने पूरी की है । कोई भी अनएंपलायड लेबरर नहीं रहा । जो उसे वीआरएस दिया गया, अगर वह वीआरएस की राशि बैंक में भी जमा करता, तो जितनी तनख्वाह आज उसको मिलती , उतना इंटरेस्ट उसको बैंक से भी मिल जाता । इतना हेंडसम एमडीआरएस और वीआरएस अच्छे ढंग से दिया गया, करोड़ों रूपयों का दिया गया, यह 1800 करोड़ रूपए के बांड्स से हमने सबको वीआरएस दिया है, इसलिए आपको लेबरर्स की कोई चिंता नहीं होनी चाहिए । जैसा मनोज जी ने फरमाया, कहीं तनख्वाह नहीं मिलती होगी और अगर ऐसा किस्सा कहीं होगा, तो जरूर तनख्वाह भी देंगे, अगर हमारे हक में होगा तो । नारायणसामी जी ने जो सबसे ज्यादा मामला उठाया, उसमें कोहिनूर की बात इन्होंने की । यह मामला हमने इतना ट्रांसपेरेन्सी के साथ लिया है, क्योंकि हमें पता था कि एनडीए की गवर्नमेंट के समय जो एक्टिवली रोल प्ले करना चाहिए था, वह नहीं हुआ और वह रोल जो ठप्प था, उसे हमने फिर से शुरू करने का किया । मंत्री बनने के बाद मैं मुम्बई गया और हमने एनटीसी का सब्जेक्ट प्राइरिटी पर लिया । बिना मतलब के करोड़ों रूपए की सेलरी देना, मिल बंद है, लोस मेंकिंग है, एक भी मिल , जितनी भी आज चालू है, इसमें से एक भी मिल एनटीसी के नाम प्रोफिट नहीं करती, all are loss-making, करोड़ों रूपए ऐसे जाते है, उसमें क्या रास्ता निकाला जाए, वह रास्ता निकालने के लिए हम मुम्बई गए । जो मिलें मुम्बई में थी, राज्य सरकारों के हिसाब से वन-थर्ड, वन –थर्ड, वाला हिस्सा वह भी हमने तय नहीं किया है। जय राम रमेश जी, जो बार बार कहते है, वह चार्ल्स कोरिया वाला मामला आज भी मुम्बई हाईकोर्ट में लटका है । माननीय उपसभापति जी,सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने दो बार कहा कि एनटीसी बीआईएफआर की सूचना के हिसाब से लैंड सेल के हिसाब से आगे बढ़े । इसके बारे में भी कोर्ट मेटर बना था । एनटीसी सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गई । सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि मुम्बई हाईकोर्ट को ओवर-रूल करिए और आप आगे बढ़िए । वन-थर्ड, वन-थर्ड वाला जो मामला है, वह जरूर आज भी जुडिशियरी मेटर में है, मुरली जी ने सही फरमाया, वह भी पेंडिंग मेटर हाईकोर्ट में है ।

उपसभापति जी, यह जो वन-थर्ड वाला मामला है, इसमें पांच मिलें जो हमारे पास आई, इसमें एक महाडा (MAHADA) को गई । स्लम के हिसाब से वहीं लेबरर्स को प्राइरिटी देते हुए, वह कर सकते है कि महाडा में स्लम्स में जो एनटीसी के लेबरस होंगे, उनको प्राइरिटी देगे और सिविक अमेनिटीज के हिसाब से बीएमसी के पास जो मिल गई है, उसे खुला रखकर इसमें इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के हिसाब से गार्डन बनाएं, कोई अच्छा सेंटर बना सकते है, वह उसके मालिक है, उसमें क्या करना है , वह उनको तय करना है । मैं आपके माध्यम से चार्ल्स कोरिया और इनकी टीम को कहूंगा कि जो बीएमसी के पस मिल गई है, इसमें भी वे ध्यान दें और महाडा में जो गई है, उसमें भी सामान्य आदमी को कैसे लाभ मिलेगा, उसके लिए वह चिंता कर सकते है । और "महाडा" में जो गई है, सामान्य आदमी के लिए कैसे लाभ मिलेगा, उसकी भी वे चिंता कर सकते है ।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल ने सही फरमाया, BIFR कीसूचना के हिसाब से अरबन डेवलपमेंट के नीचे राज्य को इसको क्लीअर करना है कि आपके पास कितनी जमीन रहेगी, कहीं 20 परसैंट है, कहीं 23 परसैंट का हिसाब है । यह सही फरमाया कि मुम्बई, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, इन तीन राज्यों में, मुम्बई में तो 5 मिलें क्लीअर थीं और भी 10 मिलों के लिए हम उनसे मिलने वाले है । एम.पी.गवर्नमेंट से भी हमने प्रार्थना की है कि आप करिए । गुजरात गवर्नमेंट को भी एक साल

से हम कह रहे है कि आप इसको क्लीअर करिए । अगर राज्य सरकारें सहायता नहीं देंगी तो BIFR को हमको लिखना पड़ेगा । BIFR की सूचना है कि राज्यों को भी इसमें सहमत होना, अगर राज्य सहमत नहीं होंगे तो BIFR को हमको लिखना पड़ेगा कि राज्य सरकार की और से हमको इसमें कोआपरेशन नहीं मिलता है ।

मैं फिर से "कोहिनूर" पर आता हूं । पांच मिलें जो बेची गई, इनमें "जूपिटर टैक्सटाइल मिले" को 276.66 करोड़ में इंडिया बून्स प्रोपराइटीज़ प्रा.लि. के लोगों ने लिया है । "मुम्बई टैक्सटाइल मिल " 702 करोड़ में ज्वाला ग्रुप प्रोपराइटीज़ प्रा.लि. ने ली है । "अपोला टैक्सटाइल मिल" 180 करोड़ में मेक्रोटैक कंस्ट्रक्शन प्रो.लि.ने ली है । "कोहिनूर मिल न्ही", जैसा इसका नाम कोहिनूर है, इसे 421 करोड़ में "कोहिनूर प्रा.लि."ने लिया है और "एल्फिंस्टन मिल" को 441.75 करोड़ में इंडिया बून्स प्रोपराइटीज़ प्रा.लि.ने लिया है । 2021.57 करोड़ रूपए इनसे हमारे पास आए है । सर, ट्रैन्सपेरेंसी के बारे में बार-बार पूछा गया, तो पूरी ट्रैन्सपेरेंसी के साथ डीलिंग हुई । जैसा होटल संतूर में हुआ या उदयपुर में हिन्दुस्तान जिंक में या वहां के होटल्स के बारे में हुआ, वैसा नहीं, इनकी डीलिंग में पूरी ट्रैन्सपरेंसी रखी गई । पूरा कंसल्टेंट्स के साथ मिलकर, कितना पैसा ज्यादा से ज्यादा इसमें आ सकता है, यह देखा गया ।BIFR की सूचना के हिसाब से कमेटी के ऐसेंशियल मैम्बर कौन-कौन लोग होंगे, इसमें BIFR के लोग होंगे, सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के लोग होंगे,स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के लोग होंगें, ये मिनिमम प्राइस तय करते है । मिनिमम प्राइस तय करने का भी सिस्टम है , उस सिस्टम के हिसाब से टेंडर कॉल करके जो भी आए, हमारे कृपाल जी ने जो फरमाया, जो "कोहिनूर " का जो मिनिमम प्राइस था, वह 120 करोड़ था । इसके लिए हमारे पास 3 टेंडर आए थे और जो 3 टेंडर आए- एक "कोहिनूर सीटीएमएल" का, जिन्होंने 421 करोड़ की राशि भरी थी, फिर "वरूण" , जिन्होंने 411 करोड़ की राशि भरी थी , फिर "आक्रूति" कम्पनी ने 355 करोड़ का टेंडर भरा था । तो "कोहिनूर सीटीएमएल", जिसने 421 करोड़ की राशि भरी थी, उसमें बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स है –उमेश जोशी, उल्गा मनोहर जोशी और माधवी उमेश जोशी और सीटीएमल के दो लोग-श्री हरि शंकर और श्री प्रदीप सिंह, डायरेक्टर्स की लिस्ट में है । यह जो डीलिंग है, इसमें टोटल ट्रैन्सपेरेंसी के साथ काम किया गया । हमको तो पैदा देना है, चाहे कोहिनूर में जो भी बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स के लोग शामिल हों । पूरी की पूरी वाइट मनी होगी । इसमें लैंड माफियाओं का या लैंड ग्रेबर्स का कोई इन्वाल्वमेंट नहीं है । बहुत कांशियसली हमने यह डील पूरी की है । आप बार-बर इंक्वायरी की बात करते है, तो यह पैसा कहां से आया इसकी इंक्वायरी हो सकती है । उन्होंने बिड क्यों किया, उसकी तो हम नहीं करेंगे, लेकिन 400 करोड़ कहां से आए,वह …(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया(झारखड): वह आपका विभाग नहीं है ।…(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: बिल्कुल । पूरी बात तो सुनिए ।…(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: मंत्री जी, आप यह बताएं …(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: आपको क्या चिंता है इसमें । NTC का उसमें …(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: मंत्री जी , देखिए, सिर्फ दो प्रश्न है पूरी बहस के । …(**व्यवधान**)…दो ही प्रश्न है । …(**व्यवधान**)…

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: मंत्री जी बोल रहे है, उन्हें बोलने दीजिए । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: अरे भाई, मैं बोल रहा हूं न, आपको क्या तकलीफ है । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: He is not *yielding...(Interruptions)..Are* you yielding?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You cannot just get up without the permission of the Chair..*{Interruptions)...*

श्री उपसभापति: मिस्टर नारायणसामी, मिनिस्टर ने अहलुवालिया जी को ईल्ड किया है, उनको बोलने दीजिए ।

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया :सर,दो ही प्रश्न उठे थे पूरी बहस में-एक तो जो वहां मजदूर काम करते थे, उनका क्या हुआ और दूसरा, आपने जो आक्शन किया, उसमें ट्रैन्सपेंरेसी थी या नहीं ?

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: उसमें तीसरे प्रश्न में जम्प करने की जरूरत नहीं है ।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: अगर मैम्बर्स कहेंगे तो इसमें फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री जो भी रिकमेन्ड करेगी उसे जरूर ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : पहले फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री तो करे ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री उपसभापति: वे भी तो यही बात कह रहे है ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: मैं वहीं बात कह रहा है, हमारा काम तो मिनिस्ट्रीज़ की इंक्वायरीज़ का जवाब देना है । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: आपकी इंक्वायरी तो...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री उपसभापति: शुक्ल जी, आप बैठ जाइए ।

एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: आपने कहा कि इंक्वायरी होने वाली है ...(**व्यवधान**)...इसलिए आप बैठ जाइए । जब आप टेंडर भरते है तो कहा से लाते है ? ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: जो भी है, आप उसकी चिंता मत करिए । अभी आपने लेबरर्स के बारे में फरमाया , महोदय, उस ज़मीन में, उस मिल में 225 फुट जो चाल होगी, इनको उसका रेडीमेंट कंस्ट्रक्शन अर्थात् एकोमोडेशन मिल जाए, ऐसा प्रावधान एनटीसी की ओर से है । इस प्रकार जहां पर चाल में लोग रहते है, उन्हें मालिकों के हिसाब से 225 फुट की जमीन परमानेंटली मिलेगी । जहां तक सुइसाइड का मामला हुआ, उसमें हमारे जो भी वर्कर्स है, वे वीआरएस या सेलरी, जो चाहे ले सकते है । अभी भी हम उन्हें सेलरी दे रहे है, इसलिए इसमें अनइम्प्लॉयएमेंट का सवाल ही नहीं है और साथ ही अपनी ओर से सुइसाइड का भी कोई सवाल नहीं है । वर्कर्स को तो पैसे मिलते है, यदि वे पैसे नहीं लेंगे तो वीआरएस ले सकते है । इस

प्रकार वॉलंटरी रिटायरमेंट की स्कीम के अंतर्गत इन्हें काफी अच्छे पैसे मिल जाते है किन्तु हम यह कोशिश करते है कि वे इसे ने लें, क्योंकि पैसा लेने के बाद उनसे खत्म हो जाता है । जहां तक 22 मिलों के मॉडर्नाइज़ेशन की बात है और ज्वाएंट वेंचर के हिसाब से 30 मिलों के रीकंस्ट्रक्शन की बात है, उस संबंध में, महोदय, मैं कहूंगा कि ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: इसमें तो आपने ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री उपसभापति: देखिए आप इस प्रकार से मत करिए, श्री खंडेलवाल जी आप बैठ जाइए ...(**व्यवधान**)...यह सब उन्होंने कह दिया है ...(**व्यवधान**)...पहले उन्हें अपनी बात पूरी कर लेने दीजिए ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: महोदय, 22 मिलों के अन्दर, उनकी फंक्शनिंग के हिसाब से आज तक हमने रीजनलिज्म को नहीं देखा । केवल 15 मिलें प्रायोंरिटी में आई थी जिनमें साउथ का परफारमेंस बहुत अच्छा था, जिनमें से तमिलनाडु एंव दूसरे राज्यों में पांच-छः मिलें फर्स्ट फेज़ में है । रीजन के हिसाब से हमने इसमें सत और मिलों को शामिल किया है । इस प्रकार कुल मिलाकर 22 मिलों को हमारी ओर से चुना गया है, जिनमें फर्स्ट फेज़ में मॉडर्नाइज़ंशन के लिए हमने 500 करोड़ रूपये रखे है । यदि अच्छे पार्टनर होंगे तो 30 मिलों को ज्वाएंट वेंचर के हिसाब से लीज़ पर देकर, उस सिस्टम के हिसाब से हम उन्हें लेकर आगे चलेंगे । आज तक 46000 एम्प्लाइज़ को हमने वीआरएस दिया है । श्री जय राम रमेश जी ने बार-बार जो महाडा, बीएमसी एंव चार्ल्स कोरिया की बात की है, हमें वह दीगर है, वे अच्छा कार्य कर रहे है ...(**व्यवधान**)...।

एक माननीय सदस्य: इसमें से"सेल्फ स्टाइल" शब्द को निकाल दीजिए । वह अच्छा नहीं लग रहा है ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: देखिए सेल्फ स्टाइल का मतलब क्या है, जैसे मैं यह पहनता हूं तो यह मेरा स्टाइल है। सेल्फ स्टाइल का मतलब किसी को नीचा दिखाने का नहीं है । प्रत्येक चीज़ का अपना एक सिस्टम होता है । कई एनजीओज़ सिर्फ ट्राइबल्स के लिए कार्य करते है, कई एनजीओज़ वीमेन्स के लिए काम करते है, इस प्रकार प्रत्येक का अपना एक सिस्टम होता है, इस प्रकार अर्बन एरियाज़ में जो भी काम करते है, उन सबका भी अपना एक स्टाइल होता है, इस प्रकार यह सब बहुत अच्छे कार्यो में लगे है । There is nothing wrong in it. अभी भी होई कोर्ट में मामला पेंडिग पड़ा है । मैं समझता हूं कि ये सब बहुत छोटी-छोटी बातें है और में उन सब में न जांऊ तो अच्छा होगा । इसके साथ-साथ श्री वेंकटस्वामी...(**व्यवधान**)... NO;no It is not of that style, वह कटाक्ष में नहीं है, अच्छे अर्थो में है, रिगार्ड में है । अभी आपने बीआईएफआर के संबंध में वेंकटस्वामी पैकेज की बात की और शुक्ल जी ने भी कहा तो एक बीएफआर में पूरा पैकेज रिजेक्ट किया था और यह भी बताया था कि इसे रिजेक्ट क्यों किया गया है । हो सकता है कि उसमें एमाउन्ट का इनवोंल्वमेंट अधिक होगा । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी:महोदय, लैंड की जो स्टेट थी, उसके लिए सरकार की ओर से कमिटमेंट नहीं आ रहा था, because of the delay they say, 'We cannot wait further". *..{Interruptions)...* And, that is *why..{Interruptions)-...* That is the major - source what Mr...*Jtfnterruptions)...* Who had stopped

the..^*Interruptions)...* How have they not become buyers of land today? ..^*Interruptions)...* This is what I want to know.

श्री उपसभापति: उसे वे देख लेंगे ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: जो वेंकटस्वामी जी वाला प्रोपोज़ल पैकेज था, उसे उस समय बीआईएफआर ने रिजेक्ट किया था । इसके बाद यदि किसी को और भी **...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Minister has to say something about the amount that has been accumulated. *...(Interruptions)...* About employment generation, he has already mentioned in his reply. *...^Interruptions)...* What is the total amount? He has to say something about that. *..{Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has already mentioned.

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: देखिए, अगर मिलें बन्द है, अभी तो 22 मिलें है वे भी मायनस में है । जो मिलें चलती है**...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है, आपने सही काम किया है । अब आप कांक्लूड करिए ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: अगर मॉडर्नाइजेशन में पैसा नहीं डालेंगे तो वह भी बंद हो जाएंगी । **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री उपसभापति: आप कांक्लूड कीजिए ।**...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: सर,मेरी बात का जवाब नहीं आया ।

श्री उपसभापति: उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया है । वहां एक्प्लोइज को क्वार्टर्स दिए है, ऐसा बोल रहे है । **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: वहां मजदूर ज्यादा होंगे और 40 कम होंगे ।**...(व्यवधान)...**हर मजदूर को मिलना चाहिए, यह मेरा निवेदन है ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: मैंने कहा कि मांढा में जो जाएगा,वहां लेबर को प्रायोरिटी देकर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट अपने हिसब से करेंगे । यह तो ठीक है आज एन.टी.सी.ने इसीजिए लिया वरना तो क्या हालत होती, आप चिंता कर सकते है ।

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: मैंने पोलिसी के बारे में पूछा था ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला: आनन्द जी ने जो पूछा था कि वह केबिनेट में जाने का सवाल नहीं है । यह बी.आई.एफ.आर. और इसके हिसाब से गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की जब-जब गाइड-लाइंस मिली है उसके हिसाब से एन.टी.सी. अपना फक्शन कर रही है । यह मामला 5 साल तक ठप्प था, एक साल से थोड़ा जो भी हो इतनी अच्छी कोशिश करते है उसको चलाने के लिए और जो भी पैसे आते है वी.आर.एस.के लिए, ज्यादा एम्प्लोयमेंट और मॉडर्नाइजेशन के लिए । थैंक्यू सर ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for lunch till 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty one minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at thirty minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri K.B. Krishna Murthy; he is not present.

The Rivers Desiltation Authority Of India Bill, 2005

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया(झारखंड): महोदय,मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि नदी तलों को गहरा करके, जिससे महासागरों में नदियों के जल का प्रवाह धीमा होगा, जल-संसाधनों का बेहतर प्रबंधन करने के लिए प्रमुख नदियों और उनकी सहायक नदियों से गाद निष्कासन संबंधी कार्यो को पूरा करने के प्रयोजन से एक नदी गाद निष्कासन प्राधिकरण की स्थापना तथा तत्संसक्त विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक को पुर: स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुर:स्थापित करता हूं ।

The financial relief to the Natural Calamity Victims Bill, 2005

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया(झारखंड): महोदय,मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भूकम्प, चक्रवात, सुनामी, बाढ़, भूस्खलन, बादल फटने के कारण लोगों की फसलों, सम्पत्ति पशुधन की क्षति होने और /अथवा जीवन की हानि होने पर उन्हें वित्तीय राहत देने और उससे संबंधित विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक को पुर: स्थापति करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री एस.एस.अहलुवालिया: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुर:स्थापित करता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy; he is not there.

Shri C. Ramachandraiah; absent.

The Foreign Aid Funds of India (Creation, Control and Regulation) Bill, 2005.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for creation, control and regulation of foreign aid and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I introduce the Bit!.